

JUST CLEANINGS

INDEPENDENTS PLAN CAUCUS
MEETING ON JUNE 22ND

Independent members of the Alberta legislature will meet in a caucus on June 22 for their second caucus since the March 21 election.

The main purpose of the caucus will be to discuss recommendations in the Rowell-Stolro report on Dominion-provincial relations which has been under review by a special committee of the independent group, headed by D. M. Duggan, independent member for Edmonton.

MAJONS GIVE \$7,000 FOR WAR

EDMONTON—The gifts totaling \$7,000 were voted in aid of the Allied war effort at the opening session of the annual communication of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Alberta last Wednesday.

Delegates voted \$5,000 to be forwarded immediately to the minister of finance, Ottawa, and \$2,000 to the Grand Lodge of England to be used in operating soldiers hospitals.

More than 500 delegates attended the convention, members from Carbon Lodge No. 107 being present in the person of P. Besant, B.C. Dorney and Cyril Oliphant.

NEW ROADS WELL FEATURED

Many publications in Canada and the United States are running feature articles and pictures in connection with the Mountain Skyway. In one issue B.C. farm magazine the Big Bend and J.P. farm are heralded as the forerunners of much-needed inter-provincial trade routes and as links in the chain of Canadian unity.

FORD STUDIES MASS PLANE PRODUCTION—NEW ENGINE

DETROIT—Henry Ford, examining a fast United States army patrol plane to determine its adaptability to mass production methods, disclosed recently that he is working on a new airplane motor. The automobile manufacturer who said recently he could build 100 planes a day under certain conditions, did not describe the new motor.

OLDS ELKS WITHDRAW FROM SENIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

Officials of the Olds Elks Hockey club announced last week that the club had decided to withdraw from the Alberta Senior Hockey League for the duration of the war.

The executive will concentrate its efforts on war work. All players of the club have been granted their releases.

LADIES' SWIMMING SUITS

Guaranteed all wool, by Monarch. Good styles and colors. Sizes 22 to 42.

Reg. 3.45, to clear **2.49**

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CHILDREN'S SWIM SUITS

Regular 1.39 and 98c. Good colors and new styles in all sizes.

To clear **75c & 49c**

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B.V.D. SHIRTS FOR PERSONAL PLEASURE

New Summer Shades in Blue, Green and Grey—
Priced from **2.00 to 2.50**

HARVEY HALL TIES—cannot crush or wrinkle.
Each **1.00**

SUMMER TIES—Plain shades and patterns.
Each **50c**

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THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

To hit the bull's eye miss everything else.

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A FEW OF THE SPECIALS

Plated Blue Glass Water Pitcher and 100 A.S.A. Tablets 59c
25c Tooth Brush and large 25c Tooth Paste, both for 39c
Sani-Ped Corn Paste and Corn Solvent, both for 39c
Dental Plaque Brush and Dental Fix Powder, both for 59c
Pine Linen Envelopes and Foldover Pad, all for 25c

PRICE SAVINGS WORTH WHILE—ASK FOR A CIRCULAR

FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM THE IDEAL SUMMER DESSERT

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 21

PRESENTATION MADE TO DEPARTING MEMBERS BY LADY ROBERTS I.O.D.E.

Send Hampers to Carbon
Boys Now Over Seas

A special meeting of the Lady Roberts Chapter I.O.D.E. was held last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Jas. Smith, each member attending bringing some luxury gift for the Carbon boys who are now overseas. The gifts were mostly of the food nature, being olives, cheese, fruit, sweets, gum, peanuts, cakes, cookies etc. The articles donated to be sent to parcels and will be sent to the local boys overseas.

Owing to departing members handling in their resignations, it was necessary to elect some new officers, and these are as follows:

Regent, Mrs. Pickard; Vice-Regent, Mrs. J. Smith; Secretary, Mrs. Cyril Oliphant; and Treasurer, Miss Norma Williamson.

Mrs. H. Willson, on behalf of the Chapter, presented Miss Nellie Walker, Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Jas. Smith, with a souvenir spoon. Following the presentation, Mrs. Willson then tendered her resignation as Regent of the Chapter. The resignation was received with regret, Mrs. Willson having been Regent since the formation of the chapter in 1933, with the exception of one year. Last year Mrs. Willson was presented with a Life membership to the Lady Roberts chapter.

Mrs. Jas. Smith, on behalf of the chapter, where the family is to reside, presented Mrs. Willson with an engraved silver water jug, wishing her happiness and success in Strathmore, where the family is to reside.

Following the business part of the meeting two contests were held. Miss Norma Williamson winning the "jenny" game, and Mrs. C. Oliphant the quiz contest.

PRUDENTIAL LADIES AID AND CHURCH DONATE TO RED CROSS

A special contribution of \$25 has been received by the Carbon Red Cross Society from the Ladies' Aid and Baptist Church of Prudential General Hospital.

The local branch wish to thank the Prudential Baptist Church members for this kind donation.

MANUAL TRAINING CLASS TO HAVE SHOP DISPLAY PRIZE

The boys of the manual training class of the Carbon school held class Friday afternoon under the instruction of Mr. D. Holton, who will have a display of some of their work in the old school building on Friday afternoon, June 21, commencing at 1 p.m. Admission is free, and townspeople and parents in particular are asked to look over the exhibits and see just what the boys have accomplished in their manual training class.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

Hitler's invasion and occupation of Europe has deprived Canada and other wheat exporting areas of valuable wheat markets. Some people, however, have jumped to the conclusion, because of this, that apart from Great Britain, Canada has hardly any wheat market left.

A study of the Board of Grain Commissioners' official report for the last crop year, however, reveals that Canada exported approximately 160 million bushels of wheat to Great Britain and different countries of the world. The action of Germany, Canada has suffered the wheat famine of 1918-19, and six of these countries, which six last year took between them just over three million bushels of Canadian wheat, but Canada still retains the markets of forty-two different countries, in addition to Great Britain and Ireland.

Mr. H. G. L. Strange, good reason, too, for expecting that those forty-two markets, and Great Britain herself, will take the wheat that Canada has considerably more wheat and flour from us than they did last year. It can be said, therefore, that Canada has many overseas wheat markets still available to her.

FAVORABLE CROP REPORT BY DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Crop conditions in all districts of Alberta are good, with the outlook promising. In the south eastern area of the province, where the crops are the Peace River district good general rain would be beneficial, but crops are not suffering. Many districts describe growing conditions as ideal.

Showerly weather has occurred over the whole of the province during the past two weeks, with rainfall varying from a fraction of an inch to nearly three inches in the St. Paul area where it was urgently required.

The growth of crops is strong and vigorous. In many districts despite the lateness of seeding, wheat has almost reached normal development for this season.

Slight damage from grasshoppers and weevils are reported from the south east corner and the Grande Prairie districts respectively.

Despite the lateness of the season, growth has been so rapid in some places that early seeding crops have now reached almost normal development. Wheat is from 6 to 10 inches in height in many districts and shows strong vigorous growth with satisfactory standing.

HAIL STRIKES THURSDAY

Hail stones the size of golf balls and larger fell in Carbon shortly after one o'clock Thursday afternoon, and the rain of ice continued for about five minutes, doing some damage to gardens and trees. Fortunately the storm did not go very far north or south, so little actual damage was done to crops, which are backward for this time of the year.

Hail stones broke some windows in town, but no serious damage was done, glass being smashed in his green house.

LONG YEARS AGO

June 20, 1929

I. Gutman's new store is ready to move into and it is expected that the change-over will be made this week.

Miss Lottie McEwan has accepted a position as operator in the local telephone exchange.

Phyllis Hulse, 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Hulse who died in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, Saturday, was laid to rest in the Carbon cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

C. H. Nash is offering special prices for photos taken of the Carbon Stampede on July 1 and 2.

All plans are now complete for Carbon's two-day stampede to be held on July 1 and 2. The first day will be given over to ball games and athletic events, and the second day will be devoted entirely to stampede events.

RED BUS LINES LIMITED PUT BLAME ON STREET CAR OPERATOR FOR CRASH

Accident Occurs in
Calgary on June 9

Blame for a crash between a Red Bus Lines Ltd. bus and a Calgary street car at the intersection of Third Street East (Calgary) and Eighth Avenue late Sunday night (June 9) was definitely placed on the motor man of the bus involved in the collision, according to the bus and two on the street car. It is possible that the Calgary Street Railway Department will be sued for damages, W.R. Sandreck is handling the case for Red Bus Lines Ltd.

According to stories from witnesses the street car was on its last trip at 11:30 p.m. and was said to be travelling at 15 m.p.h. The street car was in the bus and sheered off the front of the motor vehicle, causing about a thousand dollars' worth of damage. Ron Poxon was driving the bus and in his statement he claims that he was travelling in low gear as he came to the intersection. He was within a few inches of the tracks when he realised that if he continued to proceed the resulting tram would have struck the bus, and he turned the wheel to throw the engine into reverse when the front of the vehicle was struck and badly damaged. In the impact the street car was derailed and trucked was held up for nearly an hour.

The street car motorman, George Johnson, who was held up for nearly an hour at fault for apparently being stalled at the tracks, but Poxon counter-attacked the statement by averting that the street car was travelling so fast that he had no time to get the bus away from the car lines before the crash came. Poxon was thrown heavily forward but was spared injury by the strong steering wheel which offered protection. Two passengers, Miss Pieper, and Mrs. W. H. Hulse, who were in the bus, were taken to the hospital for examination and treatment.

The bus is now being repaired in Calgary while the circumstances surrounding the accident are being thoroughly investigated—Drumheller Mail.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Jack Mathers left Saturday for Cranbrook when he was accompanied by Jack Macdonald's Consolidated. Jack will play ball with the Cranbrook team this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R.J. Fairbairn of Calgary were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance.

Mrs. N. Ramsay and Mrs. J. Spruce left Wednesday for Cranbrook to visit with Mr. and Mrs. B. Ramsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith were Calgary visitors last Thursday, and Jim returned with an International truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Syd Wright and Mrs. S.N. Wright motored to Calgary last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edie Sellars and daughter, Sandra, of Edmonton arrived in Carbon Monday and are spending the past couple of weeks visiting with Mr. and Mrs. G.H. Nash.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon of Drumheller, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Poxon of East Coulee were Carbon visitors Tuesday.

Dick Appleyard, who has been filling in at the McKibbin Drug Store since the past month, left Monday for Cranbrook, where he has accepted a position for the summer month.

Mrs. and Mrs. A.P. McKibbin returned from Edmonton, where Mr. McKibbin was attending the Druggists convention. While in the Capital Mr. McKibbin availed himself of the opportunity to take a refresher course at the University of Alberta.

Two cows were born recently at the farm of Stewart Bell. The cows are about two weeks old and appear to be strong and healthy.

Pte. Ivor Williams, who was spending his leave visiting in Carbon with his sister, Mrs. Moushous, left Monday for Kananaskis, where he has been engaged in guard duties.

The Midland and Pacific annex has been completed and the crew have left on another job.

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1930

DURKE OF YORK LODGE, TAG DAY SATURDAY NIGHT \$12.25

The ladies of the Duke of York Chapter L.O.O.F. are successful in collecting the sum of \$112.62 in their tag day held in Carbon on Saturday, June 14th.

Proceeds will be forwarded to the head office as Carbon's contribution to the "Bomber Fund" in which the Dominion organization hopes to raise at least \$100,000 to purchase a bombing plane to aid in the successful conclusion of the war.

HARLEY WILLSON GETS SEC.-TREAS APPPOINTMENT OF THE WHEATLAND S.D.

A. H. Erswell Resigns
To Join Medical Corps

It was announced at Strathmore last Monday that Harley C. Willson of Carbon had been appointed Secretary-Treasurer of Wheatland School Division No. 40, which was announced to succeed Mr. A.H. Erswell who has resigned to join the Medical Corps C.A.S.F.

The last issue of the "Strathmore Standard" had the following to say: "A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Wheatland School Division No. 40 was held Monday evening to consider applications for the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Division."

After interviewing 27 applicants and reading over quite a number of applications received by mail, Mr. Harley C. Willson of Carbon, formerly with the Pease River Coal Co., was accepted as first choice.

"Mr. Harley Willson is a man of about 40 years of age, married and has three children going to school, the oldest being in Grade XI this year. Mr. and Mrs. Willson have been residents of Carbon for the past 25 years, except when Mr. Willson was overseas as pilot with the R.A.F. during the last war."

COMMENCE WORK ON WADING POOL FOR KIDNERS

Work has commenced at the Community Swimming Pool on the construction of a wading pool for the kiddies and recreation work has been completed. It is expected that the pool will be completed by July 1st.

Patrons of the pool who asked to purchase their season's tickets immediately so that funds can be made available to carry on summer operations.

Messrs. Johnston and McLeod, Pool elevator officials, were business visitors in Carbon Tuesday.

Mrs. Perry Johnson and daughter left Carbon Monday after spending the past couple of weeks visiting with Mrs. Elliott.

Francis Poxon has returned to his home in Carbon after spending the last term at Mount Royal College in Calgary.

A number of Carbon and district boys have recently joined the active service forces of Canada, or are receiving examinations for entry. Among those applying for entrance are: Bill Kapanik, Bill Oliphant, Randy Stoddard, Bernard and "Buddy" Standford.

Garrett Motors unloaded a car of new Chevrolet Combines this week.

FIRST TOURNAMENT OF SEASON HELD BY THE JUNIOR TENNIS CLUB

Misses M. Nash and
I. Willson Winners

The Carbon Junior Lawn Tennis club held their first tournament of the season, when a doubles competition was played on June 15th. The Misses M. Nash and I. Willson were the winners, defeating Ken Leitch and Bob Garrett in the final.

The following are the results and scores:

First Round—Misses M. Reid and I. Downey defeated Misses L. Reid and O. Shykja, 6-1, 6-2. The other competitor, resoundingly.

Quarter Finals—Misses J. Heath and S. Madgevschi defeated R. Gablehouse and J. Alf 6-2, 6-4. Misses M. Nash and I. Willson defeated the Misses M. Reid and I. Downey, 6-1, 6-3. Misses H. Heath and L. Willson defeated R. Gablehouse and J. Alf, 6-2, 6-4.

Finals—Misses M. Nash and I. Willson defeated Misses J. Heath and S. Madgevschi, 6-2, 6-0. The winners of the tournament were Misses J. Heath and I. Lemmy, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3. The runners-up were Misses M. Nash and I. Willson, 6-4, 6-2.

RED CROSS SOCIETY NOTES

LADIES BRANCH OF CARBON
RED CROSS SOCIETY

A representative meeting of the above branch was held on Saturday night, June 14th, at the home of Mrs. Selwyn Evans. A report was given by the Secretary, Mrs. M. Nash, and a report was given by the Treasurer, Mrs. J. Heath.

Mrs. F. Alf was co-opted as a member of the local committee. It was decided to hold a "Weekly Knitting Bee".

Mrs. McDonald, who is leaving Carbon for Brooks, tendered her resignation as secretary. The committee presented her with a small gift as a slight token of their appreciation of her untiring services.

Mrs. A. McLeod was then appointed to carry on as secretary.

The Knitting Bee is to be held every Monday evening from 7 to 10 p.m. This week's Bee was held at the home of Mrs. Harley Willson, 25 members were present. Mrs. Willson and Mrs. Heard were hostesses.

The next Bee will be held at the home of Mrs. A. McLeod on Monday, June 24th. Further supplies of work are expected in soon, and any help to this very worthy and urgent cause will be appreciated. Ladies willing to sew, knit or even wash, will get their supplies from the secretary or the chairman, or at the knitting Bee.

Please come along and help.

FOR THE HOT DAYS

COLEMAN KNAMET HOT PLATE—Standard two-burner stove for home or camp \$11.95

COLEMAN "VAGABOND" CAMP STOVE—Two wind-proof, instant-lighting burners \$7.95

COLEMAN SPEED-MASTER BURNER—will boil a pint of water in 2-1-4 minutes \$5.95

COLEMAN GASOLINE LAMP—Save \$1.00 on this price by trading in your old lamp \$8.95; \$7.95; \$6.75

HIGH TEST GASOLINE, per gallon 46c

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

DON'T GO TO THE CITY FOR RE-BORING AND OVERHAUL JOBS

We have excellent equipment to handle this line of work, and our prices are most reasonable.

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GARRETT MOTORS

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FULL-FLAVOURED (Small Leaf) TEA

RED LABEL ORANGE LABEL YELLOW LABEL

A Valuable Contribution

Consolation is to be derived from the discovery that educational authorities in Western Canada are becoming concerned over the necessity for closer co-operation between the universities and the high schools of the country and of more co-ordination in the direction and effort of these entities of the education system, if the purpose for which they stand is to be fully achieved.

It has been found that the needs of the student, who is supposed to be "prepared for life," while continuing and completing his or her formal education in either one of these educational institutions, have very materially changed during the past decade, principally due, of course, to changed conditions in the economic, commercial and even the cultural developments of life.

It is now realized by educational leaders and students and is beginning to seep into the public consciousness that both the high schools and the universities may fall in their missions unless some important changes are made in the curricula of both.

A really valuable contribution to this problem has recently been made in the report of a committee of the Executive of the Manitoba Educational Association, consisting of representatives of the university and the high schools and appointed to study the problem of articulation between the high schools of that province and the university. While the report, which is the result of sixteen months of study, deals primarily with conditions as they exist in the Province of Manitoba, the findings and recommendations are sufficiently broad to be of general application and interest throughout the west, and possibly throughout the entire Dominion. Indeed, educational organizations in the west are studying the report with the greatest importance to warrant close study and consideration in the light of similar and parallel conditions in those provinces.

Changes Are Needed

To put the matter in a nutshell, the committee found that while the courses of study in the high schools were designed to make these institutions preparatory schools for the university, comparatively few of the students reach the high institutions and that, because of this fact, the preponderantly large number who complete their formal education in high school are not being fitted to take their place in the business life of the community when they leave school.

The committee was given ample and authoritative testimony to the general effect that continuance of the present trend will not only result in increasing numbers leaving high schools unprepared for entry into business life but that the university itself may presently find itself "out on a limb" for lack of sufficient students to enable it to continue to function. If these premises are well based, and there appears to be every reason to believe that they are, the broadening of the basis of the high school curriculum is the obvious solution, and that is the conclusion to which the committee came. Not only that, but it was suggested that if the high schools are destined to meet the needs of the "common people," as one learned witness phrased it, the high school course should be extended another year, because, if the curriculum is to be broadened, there is not sufficient time in the existing high school span to devote to a completed formal educational system.

On the other hand it was felt that if the university is not to become atrophied and decreased entrance requirements will have to be materially liberalized to give opportunity to a larger number of high school students to enter its doors with the objective of subsequent specialization.

Wider Objectives

To quote one section in a very voluminous report: "The course of instruction in the high school and also in the junior division of the university should cater to the needs of young people at the age levels represented in the environment in these institutions, that is to say, it should be related to the natural activities of mind and body at these age levels. It should not consist of any considerable extent in courses which are only of value if the subjects are carried further. That is, they should be reasonably all-round, while giving full opportunity for the pursuit of individual interests; and it should stimulate or create desire to continue further study after formal school education has been completed. This," it was pointed out, "is in accordance with the recommendations of the report on secondary education issued by the British Board of Education, commonly known as the Spens report."

It is gratifying to note that while emphasis is given in the report to the necessity of fitting high school students for business life, the fact that this is not the entire objective of secondary education is not overlooked. The principal of Daniel McIntyre Collegiate Institute is quoted as expressing his belief that the schools should "be free to plan within the curriculum for such things as athletic activities of purposeful type, the Literary Society, music, art, handicrafts, mock parliaments, school periodicals, student councils, etc., etc."

Altogether the report is a worthwhile document and it is a reasonable assumption that much of its material will be given earnest consideration far beyond the confines of the Province of Manitoba.

Just Slips Out

The early surface of snakes is covered with a thin layer of skin that is shed regularly, if the reptile is in good condition. The eye sheds its covering along with all the rest, and the entire length of shed skin is turned wrong-side-out as the snake slips out.

Made Fine Contribution

Lord Beaverbrook British minister for aircraft production, announced the sum of £200,000 (\$280,000) sent by The Glensier, daily newspaper of Kingston, Jamaica, had been used for the purchase of the biggest and best bomber so far produced.

Sixty-seven inches of rain fell at Assam, India, in a single year.

There are more than 100,000,000 head of sheep in Australia.

Derpo Bug Killer, 85c.

Exterminates bedbugs, mosquitos, roaches, crickets, fleas, lice, ticks. At Eaton's, Simpsons, local dealers or Derpo Products, Toronto.

LIPTON'S TEA GOES FARTHER

Lipton's is a small tea bag, made from the finest tea leaves, and is the only tea bag that is made in Canada. It is the only tea bag that is made in Canada. It is the only tea bag that is made in Canada.

RED LABEL ORANGE LABEL YELLOW LABEL

Troubles Are Increasing

Shortage of Essential Materials Must Worry Nail Leaders

An editorial in the St. Thomas Times-Journal says:

Although Germany has gained heavily by invasion of the adjacent neutral countries, the civil population will not benefit much, if at all. The housewife will get more eggs, but all the fat substances, the lubricants and oil will go to industry and the army.

The Director of Public Information at Ottawa, reports that German newspapers incidentally reveal that the railway system is undergoing severe strain owing to use of inferior and substitute greasing. Worn hubs and axles are a serious problem and ordinary traffic has been cut to a minimum.

There is a great shortage of leather. Wooden soles and even wooden shoes, such as the Dutch wear, are in common use. The great British plant of rubber shoes is turning out wooden soles in immense quantities. An American correspondent in Berlin recently stated that the shoe industry in Germany owing to the millions of men called into the army and the incessant demands of the war plant. A recent decree requires that selected, strong boys leaving the elementary schools shall go straight to factory and serve at least eight months.

Unless Germany can improve her food situation, these strong boys will soon be unable to put in a good day's work.

Army Hats

British Uses Concrete And Sawdust

Designed to meet the timber shortage and to economize in steel, the new army hat is a mixture of concrete and sawdust—and it is a success.

Made in precast sections of a mixture of concrete and specially treated sawdust, it can be screwed together and nails driven into it as easily as wood. It is also fireproof.

Notice the precast sections are made, the hat can be assembled in the course of a few hours.

This new type of hat contains only half a standard of timber against five standards in the old wooden hat, and only 54 pounds of steel wire as reinforcement. All the materials are home produced.

The inventor claims that 10,000 of these hats can be turned out a year with an income saving of wood and timber.

SELECTED RECIPES

WHOLE WHEAT DATE AND NUT BREAKFAST

- 1 cup white flour
- 1 teaspoon soda
- 1/2 cup molasses
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 2 cups whole wheat flour
- 1/2 cup water
- 1/2 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1 egg, beaten
- 1/2 cup broken walnuts
- 1/2 cup dates, chopped
- 2 tablespoons St. Lawrence

Double heated Maize Oil. Sift first four ingredients together. Add whole wheat flour and sugar, walnuts and dates, then the Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup, milk, water, egg and St. Lawrence Maize Oil, and let stand 20 minutes in loaf pan rubbed with St. Lawrence Maize Oil. Bake in slow oven one to one and a half hours.

CELERY AND CARROT SALAD

- 1 package Orange Jell-O
 - 1 pint hot water
 - 2 teaspoons vinegar
 - 1/2 cup mayonnaise
 - 1/2 cup sliced celery
 - 1 cup grated raw carrots
- Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Add vinegar and 1/2 teaspoon salt and chill until slightly thickened. Fold 1/2 of Jell-O into mayonnaise mixture or ring mold. Chill until firm. Season carrots with 1/2 teaspoon salt and fold into remaining slightly thickened Jell-O and pour over firm Jell-O in molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Garnish with mayonnaise. Serves 10.

Has Changed Size

At one time the earth was much smaller than it is at the present time, but it added to its original size by drawing into the swirling nebulous materials. Later, shrinkage during the cooling process reduced it to its present size.

Nonshu, in the Japanese group, is the eighth largest island in the world with an 87,500 square miles of area.

Chantecleer

CIGARETTE PAPERS

DOUBLE AUTOMATIC S

Hider's Fifth Column

Repeating German Radio Broadcasts Is Helping The Enemy

Every time a Canadian repeats gossip from German radio broadcasts he is marching with Hitler's fifth column against his own country, no matter how hotly he may deny it, the office of the director of public information warned.

"The next time you quote the German radio, go and give yourself up to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police—you are a fifth columnist," a statement said.

Such gossip plays right into the hands of Propaganda Minister Goebbels, it continued. "That's his job—to make you believe what he says so you will worry yourself and all your friends about it. He knows that you want to be able to regale all and sundry with a war secret. He hopes you will repeat bad news he confidently trusts that you will go important."

Re-broadcasting of what comes over the German radio distorts and adds to the Goebbels falsehoods until the embellishments would gladden the heart of any German propagandist, it was pointed out.

Machines take down on wax cylinders every word that comes over the Atlantic from the German radio stations, yet wild rumors have circulated throughout Canada crediting the German radio with things that were never said.

A report that the German broadcast announced torpedoing of a troopship of the first division of the Canadian Active Service Force was carefully tracked down but nobody could be found who actually heard the German announcer make such a claim. Somebody always "heard it from a chap who heard it."

Other rumors had it that the German radio regularly announced departure of troops from Canada. The cylinder recordings do not bear out that falsehood.

In Greater Demand

Silver May Replace Gold As International Base After War

Silver will be in greater demand during the war and may become the metallic base for international currency after the conflict is over, Senator Key Pittman of Nevada told reporters.

"There isn't sufficient gold in the world to place the leading commercial countries on a gold base. Silver may provide the needed base or at least a percentage of it," he said.

Negro Writing Oratorio

Working at a public desk in the postoffice lobby at Butte, Mont., Joseph Lee Turner, 35-year-old Negro musician, is finishing an oratorio using "The Lord's Prayer" as his theme. Setting down the notes with a rusty postoffice pen, Turner already has completed the piano score for his composition.

New Atomic Gun

Electron Bullets Keep Hitting To Weapons Until Target Reached

An atomic gun which never fails to put every bullet into the target has been perfected at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

The gun fires electrons as bullets. If these bullets miss the first time, they turn around and come back. This they keep up, back and forth, until every one of them has found its mark.

All this they do at speeds of about 12,000 miles a second. When, on missing, they return to the gun, they do not enter the muzzle, but just approach it, and then rush off as if fired again. The gun gives them their directions and furnishes the initial energy to enable them to keep up their see-saw.

Their targets are the atoms in gas, which are so hard to hit by electrons that ordinarily only one electron out of every thousand would make a hit. The others would be wasted.

The gas atoms at which the electron bullets are fired become positively charged ions whenever they are hit. The Cornell development represents the most efficient source of atomic projectiles yet produced.

Their practical uses are two. They are used to disintegrate the nuclei of atoms and to help in separating the heavy from the light atoms which form a given chemical element.

The electron bullets of the Cornell gun are induced to fly back to the muzzle by an ingenious combination of electric and magnetic fields. After hitting the atoms and changing them into ions, the gun goes still further and heels all the ions to the axis of the gun and fires them out of the end at the rate of billions a second.

One practical advantage of the new gun is its small size. The gun portion of the apparatus is less than an inch long.

Loan Over-Subscribed

In Australia a \$20,000,000 war loan has been over-subscribed and the lists were therefore closed a "whole week earlier than was intended," the British Broadcasting Corporation announced.

The New Down row, a freak of nature, was the first plant patented under the patent act. It was found growing among a group of Van Fleet roses.

In the past five years, geologists and engineers have found and developed more than 12,000 billion barrels of new oil reserves.

Chester, England, has an old law which requires a man to raise his hat when a funeral passes.

YOUNG MEN!

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Founded A Newspaper

Correspondent of Franco-Frusian

War Of 1870 Comes To West-

ern Canada

French and German troops were locked in terrific fighting the other day around the hillside village of Montmevy.

Montmevy lies near the north-eastern French border and was the scene of a great battle in the Franco-Frusian war.

An incident in that other battle, 20 years ago was probably an important factor in the establishment of the Regina Leader.

A brilliant young Irish journalist, acting as war correspondent for a London newspaper, fell from his horse as he attempted to follow the progress of that battle. He was rather seriously injured and was admitted to take a holiday to recuperate.

The correspondent was Nicholas Flood Davin. He made arrangements to come to Canada to do some special writing, became a newspaper man and political figure in Toronto and came West with first development of the Saskatchewan country. He founded the Leader a few months after the Toronto was established and remained to become one of the most colorful figures in the history of Regina—Regina Leader-Past.

The planet mercury completes a trip around the sun every 88 days, and thus has a year that is shorter than a spring or summer on our earth.

Chester, England, has an old law which requires a man to raise his hat when a funeral passes.

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The Beneficial Effect Of Sunlight On Health More Generally Recognized

Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, prescribed sun treatment in the 5th century B.C., and modern medicine all attributed value to sunlight so that the health-giving value of sunlight was recognized long before the dawn of civilization. Dr. D. V. Curry, Medical Officer of Health, stated in his weekly health message. Continuing Dr. Curry stated:—

Most primitive races also knew of the healing qualities of the sun's rays, and exposed themselves and their wounds to the sun. Some even thought that all forms of ill or ailments could be treated by direct sunlight. Some of the ancient world shipped the sun, and it is related that athletes were required to take sunbaths which were also a daily custom with many of the warriors. But during the middle ages, as Christianity asserted itself, the knowledge of the value of sunlight seems to have been more or less lost.

When we think of the sun's rays the light is not as simple as it seems, because we have discovered that the sun's rays may be broken up into many different parts from which we know the seven primary colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. We have found that each of these rays has different lengths, different penetrating powers and different medicinal value. The red rays, which have much greater penetrating power than the others, are the principle source of heat; while the yellow rays have greater intensity of light; and the violet rays have been found to be of the greatest value. Though cold, have been shown to have a chemical reaction, and they are found in greater abundance in the sunlight high up in the mountains.

The intensity of sunlight changes considerably in its passage through the atmosphere, in which some of the rays are more or less lost, so that not all sunlight has the same health-promoting or disease-resisting value, as the more the atmosphere is permeated with dirt, what we smoke, or the more it is saturated with water vapour, the greater is the loss of health giving rays. Fog, cloudy, or smoky atmosphere act as a screen barring the passage of ultra-violet rays which are so necessary to health and are particularly essential in sunlight treatment. It has also been found that these rays will not penetrate through ordinary window glass or clothing, and even some forms of cosmetics keep them out. In the winter months there is a further reduction in the beneficial rays that reach the earth from the sun. The conditions under which we get sunlight are very important in regard to our health, and even in a room flooded with sunlight, but you will not likely get ultra-violet rays unless you are in the direct sunlight without a window in between. In the last decade great strides have been made in the appreciation of sunlight in regard to health and in its utility for making people feel well. It is only within the past

few years that abbreviated bathing suits on the beaches and shorts for men and women have come into use, permitting the body a liberal application of sunlight. There is no doubt that in the future, women because of their lighter and more abbreviated apparel, will be healthier than they have been in the past. Men are much more conservative and still over-clothe themselves; perhaps this condition will be changed so that men, too, may get some health value by being less body covering.

Sunlight seems to be now receiving attention, and certain institutions are in operation in many parts of the world where the climatic conditions are favourable. The Alps seem to be especially favoured and heliotherapy, or sunlight treatment, appears very popular, especially in mountainous places above the clouds. An old proverb says: "When the sunlight does not enter, the physician does." There is no doubt that this proverb is right, as sunlight will improve the vitality of the body, build up resistance to disease and relieve pain. Lately it has been found that sunlight may be used to treat the calcium and iron in the blood and stimulates the metabolic process.

Proper sunlight is necessary for acquiring and retaining a good and healthy skin; but over-exposure may result in trouble. Modern athletes acquire a tan by means of special heliotherapy, but this is a special virtue in the tanning process itself, but usually a tanned person is a healthy one, and it has been found that in athletes who do not tan well, do not recover from serious illness as well as those who tan easily.

In our modern age, the importance of sunlight plays a very important part. We stress for these patients sunlight, fresh air, good food, and rest as the four things necessary for recovery from this disease, and sunlight seems to be a real health-giver. Certain places where there is a great deal of sunlight, such as along the Mediterranean, and in Southern climates people do not seem to be subject to tuberculosis to the extent that the northern areas are.

Some diseases seem entirely due to civilization and clothing. Rickets is unknown in certain parts of the world where there is a great deal of sunlight, and it has been proved to be a disease due to sunlight starvation. In our climate from November to March the sun is at a low angle, few of the health rays reach us, so that during this time we must use some artificial form of sunlight, such as cod liver oil.

All babies should have sunlight treatment, but as the skin is tender, only for a few minutes but each day more of the body may be exposed to sunlight for a longer time. Children exposed to the sun rays are healthier and happier than those who do not get this treatment; these children are much less likely to get infections than are others.—St. Catharines Standard.

BRITAIN'S "DEFIANT" FIGHTERS STRENGTH CRAFT



This is one of the British "Defiant" Squadron which accounted for thirty-seven enemy aircraft in one day's fighting without the loss of a single plane. The Defiant's propellers were badly damaged, but the machine returned safely to its home airport and it was a simple matter to replace the blades.

Britain in Wall Street

Allied Nations Make Purchases From Office in New York
A little bit of Britain has been seen in the midst of Wall Street, where on the 24th floor of 15 Broad street, adjoining the aqueduct structure of the House of Morgan, which 25 years ago directed the war purchases of the Allies, there is being conducted these days the greatest mass purchasing program ever attempted by foreign governments within our confines.

From here in surroundings, more like a large law office because of the lack of rustic and rustic, and in offices heretofore mostly furnished and broken only by a new coat of green paint, the Allied nations already have poured out a billion, and a quarter of dollars to American industry for war essential needs. And Sir Louis Brand, assistant to the chairman of the Anglo-French Purchasing Commission, has said that an additional \$10,000,000,000 will be spent, if necessary, before the end of the war.

Lack of red tape, simplicity of operation and a willingness to examine and appraise any article which might help to win the war stands out in sharp contrast to the barge and wire entanglements into which one must run in some comparable time. The commission's officials naturally have had the fullest co-operation from manufacturers, but they have given no preference to large corporations against small companies, except where a big operating force could turn out the desired product in a minimum of time. Only in dealing with "middlemen" has the commission drawn the line. A manufacturer has only to communicate with the commission to receive a ready hearing.—New York Times.

Turkey in recent years considered Germany her best customer, but since outbreak of Europe's war, Turkey's trade has shifted toward the Allies.

War Strategy

Patience And Endurance Will Ultimately Lead To Victory
Now that Canadians have awakened to the realities, they ought to understand that the strategy of the Allied powers is to foil the efforts of the Nazis to effect a sudden decision by total violent war, and therefore by slow accretion of strength, by courage, patience and endurance to change the balance that victory will be ultimately attained.

It will be a hard and protracted long road. Our men in the field, on the sea and in the air have these qualities and have set their feet upon this road. But they can only follow it resolutely to the end if the home-front matches them in courage, steadiness, patience—a most essential quality—and courage. The home-front is made up of individuals, every one of whom, as we have said, is in the war; and its strength and endurance will be the sum of these individual qualities. Winnipeg Free Press.

New Style Tank

Equipped With Armored Power-Controlled Gun Turret
A new 14-ton tank with armored power-controlled gun turret is under production by Great Britain. It was disclosed.

In demonstrations the tank, a four-man cruiser type, has been able to travel 30 miles an hour on the flat and 15 to 20 miles an hour over rough country. The tank was said to be highly maneuverable with swift acceleration. The turret with gun and wireless, weighs 2½ tons, and can be swung completely around in five seconds.

Originally, plans were made in old England as a means of serving meat, and not as a dessert. The fruit pie originated in America.

Royal Military College At Kingston Now Geared For Important War Role

British Steel Factories Manufacture Matchets For Use In Tropical Countries
A curious type of agricultural "armament" has never been seen on an English farm has been made in a British steel factory for well over 100 years.

The implements are matchets. Used for harvesting, pruning and land clearing in tropical and sub-tropical lands, they have a war-like ancestry which provides one of the romances of the tool trade. Some matchets are broad and flat, some narrow with curved tips, others shaped exactly like swords. Some of the blades have "blood lines" or this figure, running down them. These lines are relics of the matchet's origin as cutlasses wielded by private boarding parties, and even today they are sometimes used for settling disputes.

Workers are very conservative about design. They would tolerate the slightest change from the type they habitually use, and each country has its own peculiarities. The British factory makes only one "blood line" on the matchet (it sends to Venezuela, but the Jamaican army has three types) and while the Trinidad workers will not have any lines. Handles vary from beech to iron and leather to cane and Indian buffalo horn, and brass wire bindings are essential when selling to Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Panama. Africa, Malaya, Papua, Sarawak, New Guinea, Fiji and Samoa are also big buyers of matchets from Britain, whose chief rival before the war was Germany. The two countries between them shared almost equally 75 per cent of the world market, although there were only two British factories making them. These two firms are based three miles from the Allied blockade prevents Germany's seaborne trade.

According To Experts

Europe Is Facing Greatest Food Shortage In Its History
Europe faces one of the worst famines in history next winter, according to U.S. Department of Agriculture experts.

A report being compiled by the Foreign Service Division of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics discloses that wheat and other cereal crops are failing. The exact reduction has not yet been determined, but every European country is suffering.

A spokesman for the division said that Europe has never, in recent years, had as little food to feed itself and that food shortage this year will be worse than ever before.

A severe winter and an exceptionally late spring have held up spring planting, the division's experts have found. Even in Russia, comparatively unharmed by the war, planting is estimated at ten per cent behind normal.

In many countries, particularly Germany, there has been a loss of acreage because of insufficient farm labor. Men who normally plow the fields have been sucked into the war machine. In the Netherlands, the opening of the dikes wiped out much arable soil in Poland, the land was ruined by the Nazi invasion and, in addition, many peasants were drafted by the German authorities for the Nazi war machine.

A large part of northern France and Belgium has been devastated. In the Danube basin, floods ripped open the soil, and the crops there may be the smallest in recent years.

The largest loss of acreage was due not to the war's devastation, but to the extreme cold of last winter, it was said.

Farm Tractors In Britain
Output of English Firm Has Greatly Increased This Year
The mechanization of farming in Britain can be better understood when it is learned that one motor company in England turned out 12,000 farm tractors during nine months ending March 31st last, which is four times their output for the same period one year ago. This factory is now turning out 2,000 farm tractors per month for the British market. This surely is evidence of the high importance of the production of food.

The sun weighs about 70 times the total weight of the earth and all the other planets combined.

The Royal Military College of Canada, geared now for the important role it will play in providing efficient officers for the services, has been stripped of some of its traditional color but the dominant tradition of the college takes on a new meaning.

When the cadets enrolled this year, their posts of duty in the annual forces the bright uniforms of peace-time will disappear from the campus. In peacetime many of the young men passed out of the college into civilian life, but now, with the nation at war, all will go into armed forces.

The graduates all are expected to accept commissions in the navy or the army or enter the air force if opportunity is available, and if not to accept commissions in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve of the non-permanent active militia.

A gentleman cadet of the R.M.C. was a marked man in peacetime. The trim blue uniform with the bright red tunic for wearing at ceremonial parades and the small round "pillbox" formed a distinctive mark. When the uniforms were changed in September, however, they will don khaki and will be dressed as army officers without rank badges.

Coupled with the disappearance of the colorful uniform, the R.M.C. has taken to wheels, in common with the army, the navy and the cavalry or the Canadian army.

The college's once-prized riding school has been converted into a workshop for mechanical transport school. Instead of learning to ride horses the cadets learn to repair and overhaul motor vehicles. The corridors are lined with pictures of former cadets who died in the first great war, and the walls bear the names of humanities who served in that conflict, won decorations or served the Empire in other spheres.

Of two classes graduated last fall when the wartime system of a two-year instead of a four-year course was introduced, 95 per cent were commissioned in the navy, the army or the air force, 100 in all.

In Air Force
Lord Beaverbrook, Minister Of Aircraft Production, Now Who Is A Visitor

Lord Beaverbrook, whose job as minister of aircraft production is to make sure that the war effort is not hampered by lack of aircraft, has his only direct contact with the flying of "Max".

"Max" is Hon. John William Maxwell Allison, 29-year-old squadron leader in the Royal Air Force. "Max" is the last name before he goes out to fight and he calls me every evening after he has returned from his flying. Between August 1, which is our way of life in these days, Lord Beaverbrook said, "Like all, then, he thinks his own fighter is the best plane there is. That is the curious thing of this war. You'll expect criticism of the equipment they are given but it is just the contrary."

Cannot Be Compared
War Costing Canada Three Times As Much As Last One

Judged by the war's present expenditures, war costs today are more than three times as heavy as in the last war. In the first six months of the last war, Canada spent about \$200,000,000. The first six months of this war, Canada spent \$115,000,000. Between August 1, 1914 and March 31, 1916, the Dominion expended \$220,000,000, whereas in the fiscal year March 31, 1916 to 1917, the estimated expenditure amounts to \$300,000,000, and in addition, \$100,000,000 for the air training plan. Thus the comparison in costs between the two wars is as between \$220,000,000 and \$715,000,000.—Toronto Star.

Being Sold By Jew
The former London offices of the German Embassy in London, Regent street, are now up for sale. While they were occupied before the war, the offices were used for discreet profiteering propaganda. The name of the firm which is now conducting the sale is Levy.

The United States is the world's largest consumer of sugar.

British Air Dispatch

Pilots Carry Anything In All Weathers At Any Time

Pilots of the British Air Dispatch are real dispatch riders of the sky. The organization was taken over by the Air Ministry at the outbreak of war. Its pilots are young and tough and carry anything from urgent messages to high explosives in all weathers and at any time of day or night, states the London Daily Sketch. Young Radio Officer J. Pullin is in typical of these "anytime" boys. He learned to fly in the Canadian Air Force.

Border Line For Crops

There is a border line for each particular crop beyond which it cannot be successfully grown. This is particularly true in Canada of corn, beans and sorghum. The Central European, France warns against sorghum which requires warm weather and a long growing season.

Admiral Sir Ernest Gault, commander of the First Battle Squadron at Jutland, has died, aged 75. power, according to estimates of steam engineers.

More than a million persons die of malaria in India each year.

Grandfather Clocks

South Africa Discards German Clocks For British Made

The modern English grandfather clock is in great demand in South Africa. Since the beginning of the war, British clocks have been displacing the German in South African homes.

At the time of the South African War American clocks held the union market, and they are still popular at the present time.

Germany then developed the industry, and they were imported on a large scale.

Now it is the turn of the "English grandfather." They are the most popular clocks used by the union.

The Newest Trade Union

At Tel Aviv, Palestine, a beggars' trade union has been formed to suppress racketeering following the capture of the most lucrative streets by a few enterprising beggars, and the union may be divided into "territories."

The star Arcturus can be seen from every portion of the earth except the Antarctic Circle.

A newspaper speaks of the "dangerous automobile." Is there any other kind? 2364

Handy Sweater Knits up Easily



A cleverest sweater is an all-year necessity in every man's wardrobe. He'll especially prize this practical hand-knit in Cashmere sport yarn, made in any color. There are matching socks. Pattern 664 contains instructions for making sweater in small, medium and large size; socks in any size desired; illustrations of front and stitches; materials needed. To obtain this pattern, send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts By Alice Brooks

Knit Sweater And Socks

PATTERN 664

REYNAUD SAYS LIFE OF FRANCE NOW AT STAKE

Tours, France.—Premier Reynaud in a radio speech said he had sent a last appeal for help to President Roosevelt.

"The soul of France is not beaten," he said. "The life of France, however, is at stake."

Waves of planes from the United States will be necessary to stop the Nazis, he said.

"We know the place held by ideals in the life of the great American people," he said. "Will they hesitate longer to declare themselves against Nazi Germany?"

"Mistake has come to France, I call to the world," Reynaud declared. "I must tell them of the heroism of our soldiers—these soldiers who for six days and nights have been fighting, broken by marching and fatigue, but this is not the end of the war. It is not the end of our faith."

The premier said France's soul is not broken.

"The world must know that every free man must know that France's army, the vanguard of liberty, has sacrificed itself."

"They have fought with vigor and heroism, they have brought down innumerable enemy planes, they have inflicted severe losses on the enemy."

Reynaud said his "last appeal" to the United States was "for all legal aid."

It is necessary that clouds of airplanes come from across the Atlantic to crush the evil power that has descended over Europe.

"We wait here in our hearts," an editorial request from Reynaud to Roosevelt for all help short of an expeditionary force was made public. It had been drafted on June 10—the day Italy entered the war.

It is France's life which is at stake," the premier said in the broadcast.

The fighting is getting more painful, but we have the right to hope that the day will approach when our cause will prevail.

The day will come and must come.

"Our race does not allow itself to be beaten down by invasion. Our fight has no sense if we do not see far ahead the image of victory."

Reynaud said the French government, with all parts between necessary to "prevent Hitler from suppressing the legal government and declaring to the world that France has no government except a puppet government."

"Whatever may happen in the forthcoming days," he said, "French men will remember the task of their nation and will unite around the wounded fatherland until the day of resurrection."

"The day of our resurrection will come," he concluded.

The heroism of the armies of Dunkirk (in Flanders), he said at one point, "has been exceeded in the fighting from the sea to the Argentine."

"Our race has always thrown back dominated invaders."

"The world must know what they owe it (the French race)."

"The hour has come for them to pay their debt."

Reynaud then declared:

"At a moment when fortune overwhelms them, I wish to cry out to the world of the heroism of our soldiers, the heroism of our chiefs."

"I have seen arrive from the battle men who had not slept in five days, harassed by airplanes, fatigued by long marches and heavy combats."

"These men, whose nerves the enemy thought broken, had no doubt about the final issue of the war. They had no doubt about the future of the fatherland."

"Despite our reverses," said Reynaud, "the power of the democracy remains immense. We have the right to hope that the day is coming when that full power will be placed in force. That is why we have hope in our hearts."

Act Of Sabotage

Bombs Explode in British Ship Load

By Al Buesse Aires

Buenos Aires.—A powerful time bomb apparently intended to sink the British Royal Mail freighter *Gascogne* at sea, blasted the centre hold of the vessel while at dock, killing an Argentine stevedore and injuring a second in another hold where the ship already was in such condition that she probably will have to be taken into dry dock.

Officials said the explosion was the result of the first major sabotage in Buenos Aires since the start of the war.

First reports said four British sailors were injured. It developed that the injured were stevedores engaged in loading meat.

The explosion shattered a fuel tank and opened the side of the 4,716-ton ship.

Fearing time bombs might have been placed on other British ships in port, Argentine authorities suspended loadings pending a thorough search of the vessels and their cargoes. One port official said cargo shipped into the hold apparently set the bomb off prematurely.

Warnings were broadcast to British ships at sea because of the possibility similar bombs may have been placed aboard other vessels in an effort to cut a British fuel line by widespread bombings.

Pinch Of Blockade

Germany's Food Stocks Said To Be Getting Low

London.—Indications the Allied blockade is strangling Germany's food supplies economically was seen in a Nazi order that all food excepting those used for military service must be killed.

Neutral sources recently reported other evidence that Germany's food supplies are running short.

It was said that rationing has been cut down for staple food supplies since the outbreak of war by three amounts: 10 per cent, less sugar, 30 per cent, less cheese, 41 per cent, less fats, 43 per cent, less meat, 71 per cent, less grain.

According to other information reaching London, Germany is short of food and there are signs that the European wheat crop outside of Italy will be poor this year.

Prepare For Refugees

States Toronto Will Serve As A Distribution Centre

Toronto.—Dr. Gordon P. Jackson, Toronto medical health officer, told the health board he had been instructed to be ready to assist in looking after the health of hundreds of refugees, Dutch and Belgian, who might arrive in the city at any time. Toronto will serve as a distribution centre.

The provincial government advised the city health authorities they might only be given a maximum of 24 hours advance notice.

Refugees are coming in groups of nine and 14 years, will arrive in groups of 300 to 500, and will be taken to the Coldwell House which will be used as a general clearing house.

A Non-Belligerent

Spain Makes A Formal Declaration Of Her Status

Madrid.—Spain declared her non-belligerency in the war in a formal declaration of her previous declarations.

The government published the following decree:

"The following decision is made known to all:

"We have been extended to the Mediterranean by Italy's entry into the war against Britain and France, the government has declared non-belligerency in the conflict."

The word "neutrality" was not used in the decree. This was in line with the attitude taken by the Spanish press of the last few days.

Temporary Suspension

London.—The postmaster-general announced that the Empire air mail services have been temporarily suspended. Principal routes affected provide connections with Malta, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, India, Ceylon, Burma, Hong Kong, Malaya, Australia, New Zealand, the Sudan, East Africa and South Africa.

Defense Of Alaska

Washington.—United States Secretary of War Harry Wooding says a force of field artillery and infantry will be sent to Anchorage, Alaska. The force will protect the new American army bases being established in Alaska.

Japanese Bomb Attack

Soviet Embassy In Provisional Chinese Capital Badly Damaged

Chungking, China.—The Soviet embassy was badly damaged by bombs as Japanese warplanes attacked this provisional Chinese capital to the heaviest attack since May of last year.

It was the first time a foreign embassy in Chungking suffered a direct hit.

Amid the running of its embassy grounds, badly torn up by four 500-pound bombs, the Soviet ambassador declared he and his staff would carry on, although the main building was unusable.

Two bombs fell in the garden of the British ambassador's home but the building was not damaged.

The German Trans-Oceanic News Agency's quarters were demolished and those of the British United Press were seriously damaged when a 500-pound bomb from a Japanese airplane fell on a dozen yards from the hotel in which various news services are housed.

EFFECTIVE WORK OF AIR FORCES OVER WIDE FRONT

London.—A resume of recent Allied air operations along a far-flung fighting front from equatorial Africa to Arctic Norway follows:

1. Low flying waves of bombers gave the German right wing along the Norwegian coast a taste of death with high explosive and incendiary bombs poured down in the order of more than 100 a minute. Other raiders crossed Germany's border and bombed Cologne and military objectives at other western German towns. Home defence planes shot down a German bomber off the British coast. To the north, bombers scored direct hits on German warships in the Norwegian port of Trondheim.

2. Military objectives were bombed at the Italian cities of Turin, country's seat of industry famous for the manufacture of motor-car and aeroplane engines, and Genoa, chief port and important warship building and industrial centre. One British plane was reported missing in these attacks.

3. Warplanes based in Kenya and Egypt struck repeatedly at Italian troops, ships and air bases in Eritrea on the Red sea, Libya on the Mediterranean, and the Italian-conquered kingdom of Ethiopia. Wave after wave of British, Blenheim bombers were reported to have swept the skies over the Italian naval base at Tobruk harbor, on the Libyan coast, setting a warship afire and hitting two submarines. Aerodromes were bombed in Eritrea and Royal South African air force planes dumped bombs on Italian hangars in Ethiopia. The R.A.F. set fire to a petrol dump at Massawa, Italian East Africa, setting a fire that could be seen for miles.

The British air ministry's statement at the Italian cities of Turin, country's seat of industry famous for the manufacture of motor-car and aeroplane engines, and Genoa, chief port and important warship building and industrial centre. One British plane was reported missing in these attacks.

Another bomber with six Messerschmitt 109's on its tail divided for narrowly missed a hit on a column of the bomber's air gunner and sent plunging down trailing a cloud of black smoke.

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AIR COMMODORE A BREADWINNER, D.S.C.

Will Give Every Assistance To Our War Effort

Ottawa.—The Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities emerged from its preliminary activities of reunion and swung into action to effect its solid support of the government war effort.

The federation heard an appeal from its president, Mayor Stanley Lewis of Ottawa, for hearty support of the government's war savings drive, and passed several resolutions aimed at supporting Canada's war effort to the fullest.

Mr. Lewis urged that instead of trying to raise money for tanks and aeroplanes as some Canadian towns were trying to do, the municipalities devote their efforts to encouraging purchase of war savings certificates.

Pointing out that provincial law in Ontario forbids any municipality to take money for such purposes from the municipal tax levy, he said such contributions would be in the nature of a gift.

Who was recently promoted Chief of the Air Staff of the Royal Canadian Air Force is in a new portrait of the new Air Chief.

motor transport columns, armoured fighting vehicles, and troop concentrations in the loops of the Seine east of Rouen and the adjacent wooded areas.

"Enemy movements were harassed both by bombing and low flying machine-gun attacks. In the course of these operations two enemy fighters were shot down. Four of our aircraft are missing."

The attack on the right wing German army was carried out from heights varying from 8,000 feet down to 800 feet.

"At the height of the raid the starboard aircraft of one bomber was shot off and the engine disabled, but after dropping bombs on the target, the crew returned safely to their base on one undamaged engine."

"In the course of further sorties, the bomber force after attacking enemy concentrations in the forest of Lamare and setting woods afire with incendiary bombs were then shot down by a great number of formations of 12 Messerschmitt fighters."

"One of our bombers encountering the formation of 12 Messerschmitt 109's was engaged by fighters which attacked simultaneously from astern, above and below. One Messerschmitt almost immediately was shot down in flames by a burst of fire from the British observer's gun which tore chunks of metal out of the fighter's wingroofs. A few minutes later a second Messerschmitt 109 was caught at close range by the bomber's air gunner and sent plunging down trailing a cloud of black smoke."

Another bomber with six Messerschmitt 109's on its tail divided for narrowly missed a hit on a column of the bomber's air gunner and sent plunging down trailing a cloud of black smoke.

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Mayors Support War

Will Give Every Assistance To Our War Effort

Ottawa.—The Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities emerged from its preliminary activities of reunion and swung into action to effect its solid support of the government war effort.

The federation heard an appeal from its president, Mayor Stanley Lewis of Ottawa, for hearty support of the government's war savings drive, and passed several resolutions aimed at supporting Canada's war effort to the fullest.

Mr. Lewis urged that instead of trying to raise money for tanks and aeroplanes as some Canadian towns were trying to do, the municipalities devote their efforts to encouraging purchase of war savings certificates.

Pointing out that provincial law in Ontario forbids any municipality to take money for such purposes from the municipal tax levy, he said such contributions would be in the nature of a gift.

Who was recently promoted Chief of the Air Staff of the Royal Canadian Air Force is in a new portrait of the new Air Chief.

motor transport columns, armoured fighting vehicles, and troop concentrations in the loops of the Seine east of Rouen and the adjacent wooded areas.

"Enemy movements were harassed both by bombing and low flying machine-gun attacks. In the course of these operations two enemy fighters were shot down. Four of our aircraft are missing."

The attack on the right wing German army was carried out from heights varying from 8,000 feet down to 800 feet.

"At the height of the raid the starboard aircraft of one bomber was shot off and the engine disabled, but after dropping bombs on the target, the crew returned safely to their base on one undamaged engine."

"In the course of further sorties, the bomber force after attacking enemy concentrations in the forest of Lamare and setting woods afire with incendiary bombs were then shot down by a great number of formations of 12 Messerschmitt fighters."

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COMMON CAUSE UNITING FRANCE AND BRITAIN

London. Britain's government sent a message to the French government pledging that "Great Britain will continue to give the utmost aid in her power."

The message said:

"In this solemn hour for the British and French nations and the cause of freedom and democracy to which they have vowed themselves, His Majesty's government, desirous to pay to the government of the French people the tribute which is due to the heroic fortitude and constancy of the French armies in battle against enormous odds."

"Their efforts are worthy of the greatest traditions of France and have inflicted deep and long lasting injury upon the enemy."

"Great Britain will continue to give the utmost aid in her power. We take this opportunity of proclaiming the indissoluble union of our two peoples and our two armed forces."

"We cannot measure the various forms of tribulation which will fall upon our peoples in the near future. We are sure that the ordeal by fire will only fuse them together into one unconquerable whole."

"We cannot to France renege our pledge and resolve to continue the struggle at all costs in France, in this island, upon the ocean and in the air, wherever the enemy may find all our resources to the utmost limits and sharing together the burden of the war."

"We shall never turn from the conflict until France stands safe and erect in all her grandeur, until the second aim has been achieved and people have been liberated and until civilization is free from the night-mare of the war."

The war office is gathering every article of equipment which exists and is using every expedient to hasten their despatch.

"Every available man, rifle, gun and tank is being sent across to aid the French," the Daily Herald said.

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Reasons For Joining Up

One Canadian Soldier Says He Is Fighting For The Queen

The following article was written by Alice Fleming, London correspondent of *Macfarlane*, Toronto.

"I came over to fight for the Queen," so said a Canadian soldier with whom I talked the other day. And it is undoubtedly true that Her Majesty has a special place in every Canadian soldier's heart. The picture of the Queen smiling her way across Canada at the King's side just a year ago comes fresh to the memory, and, in the light of all the ugly things that have happened in the world since it is a vision one willingly clings to. What a magnificent, charming ambassador of Empire she was!

Soldiers have many reasons for fighting. But the reasons that bring Canadians from so far away to fight in this war for freedom intrigue most interest everyone. Whatever "the Canadians" do makes headlines. English acquaintances frequently ask them, "Why did you personally join up for overseas service?"

"Well," answered one, "I was sitting by my radio when I heard that the Athenian was sunk, and I felt that the sonner I could get at the people who could do a thing like that, the better." Another said that his father had been killed in the last war, and so decent son could sit by and see the things that his father had done for destroyed again by the same brute force that tried it last time. And so on. But the most poignant reason was expressed in that simple, chivalrous phrase, "for the Queen." Her Majesty stands for everything that is good and true and sweet—everything, indeed, worth fighting for. Her charm never fades.

When the Queen reviewed the Canadians at Aldershot, how marvelously they stood to attention! The King, she honored the officers' messes of the Toronto Scottish at lunch, and the young men, normally cold for their good looks, were affected the men rather sadly that day. Major-General McNaughton told me afterward how the Queen once again won them all, how she left her place to do and speak to one of the warriors whom she was told had served Her Majesty in Canada, how, out on the parade ground, she recognized one or two men in the Toronto Scottish and smiled down the smart lines of the Saskatoon Light Infantry. As Mrs. McNaughton put it, "Queen Elizabeth is not being Queen, and she radiates her own happiness to everyone else."

Confused By Icebergs

Early Explorer Mistook Prince Edward Island For a Continent

Newfoundland, discovered by the Cabots in 1498, was already well known and frequented by French fishermen when Jacques Cartier headed there, early in the sixteenth century. He arrived early in the spring after trouble with the French king, and he mistook Magellan and Prince Edward Island for the main coast and so traveled to the exploring every harbor and bay.

A mirage led Cartier to believe that one large river mouth which he came was a bay, and he wasted much time trying to map this supposed harbor.

Cartier made friends with some Huron-Iroquois Indians and kidnapped them to take back to France. These Indians told him he was in the "kingdom of Canada," though "Canada" was their word for "village". The next year Cartier did his first history by discovering and naming the St. Lawrence Bay and St. Lawrence River. He went up the river as far as the present city of Montreal.

Just Finding Fault

To many people criticism is merely a matter of finding fault. Often a critic thinks that his work is half done unless he picks some sort of flaw in the production. Fault-finding at best is cheap. Any work can be approached in a hostile manner, and everything is open to objection. It is the all that makes the bearings of life work with a minimum of friction.

A Universal Practice

So universal is the practice in Europe of gathering hay with sweeps fastened to the fore-end of motor cars that a special rationing of petrol (gasoline) is being provided for farmers for this purpose during the hay-making season. It will be much easier to get petrol in England for gathering hay than for driving to town.

A Massachusetts breed of hens lays quarter-pound eggs.

There is one dog to every four inhabited houses in England.

Leopold's First Blunder

Was In Dropping Alliance With France Four Years Ago

The startling surrender of Leopold III to the Nazis on their assurances that some sort of a kingdom or principality would be perpetuated in Belgium was the dropping of Belgium's alliance with France late in 1918.

He dropped the alliance with France because he had been given German assurances that Belgium would be regarded by the Reich as neutral State. That was Hitler's recompense to Belgium for giving up the military ties with the French. He received in return a promise which turned out as valueless as the "scrap of paper" of 1914. And Leopold's turnaround from his old allies opened the gap through which Hitler's legions streamed to the channel. As military allies, the French had offered to extend the Maginot Line into Belgium, offering a solid wall of resistance. When the alliance was terminated, there was a gap in the line at the point that the Nazis marched through.

There is evidence, too, that the rush of the Allies to help Belgium had no little to do with presenting the Germans an opportunity for the break-through at Sedan. From that region the French stripped their reserves to go up into Belgium, and German motorized columns struck. Leopold, after 18 bitter days, realized his mistake. His father, King Albert, ordered the army to retreat, but kept his army at the side of the Allies through four years of the World War. When Germany's army backed through Liege, Namur, Brussels and down to the Yser, the king was still at the head of his army, with only a portion of Flanders still under his hand.

The Government eventually set up at Havre, France, on May 1, 1915. It called to the colors every Belgian from 18 to 25 and 150,000 Belgians fought on the very end of the war. Many times during the war King Albert narrowly escaped death. He was fired on from the ground while flying over the German lines. A German shell tore off one of the wheels of the automobile in which he was riding. A chauffeur attempted to drive the King into the German lines and was shot dead for his treachery. The driver had been offered a bribe of \$200,000.

Leopold went early to the war. As a boy of 15, he was sent out under shelter once in the trenches. "Then he sent him back to Eton. 'It can do him no harm,'" said Albert, of the shelter.

As he took command of his army, Leopold issued a proclamation. "The struggle will be hard and the privations will be terrible," he said, "but there can be no doubt of our final victory. I shall remain at the head of my army to the end of the war. I shall maintain the independence and integrity of my country as far as possible. I shall place myself at the head of the army with the same faith and confidence in our cause. Belgium is in danger and the help of God shall triumph."

At another time, standing before the Belgian Parliament, he said, "I give myself entirely to Belgium."

Two weeks later he surrendered.

Ties Of Blood

Leopold Of Belgium Closely Connected With German Aristocracy

King Leopold III of the Belgians is predominantly German blood. He is the great grandson of the founder of the present Belgian royal line, Leopold I, who was the German Prince of Sax-Coburg-Gotha at the time of his election to the throne of Belgium in 1931.

Leopold III is the son of the late King Albert and his wife, the former Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria. King Albert was the son of Prince Philippe of Sax-Coburg-Gotha, nephew of Leopold II, of the Belgians, and of the German Princess, Marie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. King Leopold is the brother of Crown Princess Marie Jose of Italy, wife of Crown Prince Humbert—New York Post.

The most famous Irish tune, "The Londonderry Air" was discovered in County Derry, Ireland, about a century ago.

On an average, in normal times, five destitute children are admitted to Dr. Barnardo's Homes in London daily.

Nature requires between 400 to 1,000 years to replace one inch of topsoil.

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT IN LONDON



Although Holland is in the hands of the Nazis the Dutch Government is still active and is using the British capital as the Dutch headquarters. These four members of the Dutch Cabinet were photographed as they walked through the streets of London. Left to right: The Minister of Social Affairs (no name given); M. Jonkhoeve, Prime Minister; Mr. Van Vredendyk, Dutch Minister in London; and M. W. Welter, Minister for Dutch Colonies.

Amoy's Hitler

Movie Film Of R.C.M.P. Shown In Switzerland Arouses Nazis

Hitler doesn't like the Monties. A movie theatre in Basle, Switzerland, recently exhibited a film on the life of the R.C.M.P. entitled "Canada's Mudge G-Meener" (Canadian Courageous G-Men). The poster, advertising the film, showed the Mounties on parade, driving into the North by aeroplane and canoe. It also printed this paragraph: "Canada: the great and rich land which is sending its sons to fight the barbarians across the Atlantic."

That aroused the Nazis across the German frontier. In its insignificance, the Volksicher Beobachter, chief Nazi paper of Berlin, reproduced the poster with two arrows drawn pointing to the offending paragraph. "We ask our readers to draw their own conclusions of Swiss neutrality," the Volksicher Beobachter lamented, "not without reason."

Offer Services

T.C.A. Pilots Willing To Act As Instructors

Trans-Canada Air Lines captains and first officers have offered to serve as instructors to Royal Canadian Air Force recruits. It was disclosed with publication of a letter to T.C.A. officials from M. B. Barclay, president of the Canadian Airlines pilots' association.

Barclay said approximately 50 pilots would serve during their off days at the three terminals where they spend their day-to-day—Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver—at no cost to the Dominion government.

In the association are some 50 fully-qualified pilots, 40 of them bearing the rank of captain.

Skilled Workmen Needed

Most requests made to the technical section of the Voluntary Service Registration Bureau, headed by Dr. H. M. Torg, have been for electrical and mechanical engineers and for skilled tradesmen. To date more than 2,000 names of all classes have been submitted to Government departments and industrial firms.

Four-leafed clover can be propagated only by cuttings.

A whale's skin varies from two inches to two feet in thickness.

Streamlined Watermelons

New Type Developed Which Will Be Smaller And Sweeter

What Luther Burbank did with fruits, agricultural experts at the South Carolina Experiment Station, Charleston, are trying to do with vegetables.

Progress has been made with watermelons, sweet corn, beans, tomatoes, peas and cabbages—all tending to make them more tasty, hardier and healthier.

The new watermelon is expected to make its bow about May 1, 1942 a month earlier than is customary. In the Deep South it has been for years considered virtually fatal to eat watermelon before the 4th of July, but science does not stop for any particular day.

The melon being developed at the station and at other State farms throughout the south, will be better in several ways. It will mature early, be sweet and firm, weigh about 25 pounds instead of the customary 35, and will have bright red meat.

The experiment station is also trying to "de-straw" the cabbage so that it will be more easily packed, yet lose none of its flavor.

Experts also under way are pointing toward corn resistant to the ear worm, a tomato that will live for a month and a cold-resistant pea that can be planted in the North.

Save Eardrums

London Medical Journal Advocates Use Of Caps For Protection

From Noise Of Bombs

A cap resembling a hockey player's crash helmet with earplugs, preferably metal, was recommended by the London Lancet to save the eardrums during heavy bombing. The magazine said many soldier casualties home from Flanders had suffered ruptured eardrums as a result of the thunder of the bombs.

A newly-invented visor, designed to prevent war blindness by electrical and mechanical engineers and for skilled tradesmen. To date more than 2,000 names of all classes have been submitted to Government departments and industrial firms.

According to tests the lifting power of an average-size mushroom is 27 pounds.

IT'S GRAND TO BE BACK IN BRITAIN



These British Tommies had a rough time during the retreat from Dunkirk, but they arrived safely on English soil and are anxious to get back in the battle. One of the boys in wearing the hat of a French sailor, while another holds aloft part of a German rifle which he salvaged from the scrap in Flanders.

To Obtain Best Results

Rule To Follow In Feeding Of High-Producing Hens

Temperament is not confined to human beings. A high-producing hen may be just as full of whims and caprices as a prima donna. So, to keep birds sailing at top speed in order to hold production it is often necessary to resort to strategy, says Robert Penquite, of Oklahoma A. and M. College.

It is poor strategy to let the birds gorge on grain first thing in the morning. Experience has shown, because then they have no appetite for mash. Morning feeding has been shown to be the best. It has been found that best results are secured when hens are given only a little scratch grain in the morning, so that they will satisfy their appetite with mash.

In actual practice the poultryman feeds enough grain in the troughs at night to leave the proper quantity for the morning, but this small amount of grain should not take the place of the morning feeding, at 10 o'clock. Cleaning up the leftover grain and eating mash should occupy the bird's time until 10 o'clock, states Mr. Penquite.

At 10 o'clock feeding should be given a tight feeding of grain; not more than one-third of the total mixture of grain they will get for that day. After this the hen will be tired from the morning feeding, and a morning of continuous feeding, at 10 o'clock, of this feeding is to encourage the hens to consume a larger amount of feed, and allow them to right to leave the proper quantity for the morning, but this small amount of grain should not take the place of the morning feeding, at 10 o'clock. Cleaning up the leftover grain and eating mash should occupy the bird's time until 10 o'clock, states Mr. Penquite.

As soon as the hens rest a little and the feed is exhausted they will consume a goodly amount of mash, till the regular evening grain feeding, says Mr. Penquite.

Purpose of the evening feeding is to give the hens plenty of feed to finish filling their crops with grain. The evening grain feed should be given a goodly amount of mash, before the hens go to roost, regardless of the season of the year.

In feeding of this mixture, laying mash is used, almost any combination of three grains is suitable for part of the ration.

In feeding of this mixture of at least three grains, the amount of any one grain in the mixture varies from one-half to one-half of the total mixture. The determining factors for a grain mixture are the seasons of the year, the quality of the grain, the quality of the hens. If data are not used for the 10 o'clock grain or other hopper feed they should be included in every other stimulus of the study of the determining factors for use for chickens.

The Dead Languages

A Crusader In The Preservation Of The Classics

At a recent meeting of an association of teachers of Latin and Greek the subject of Latin as a dead language was given a great deal of attention. It was said by one teacher that the greatest factor in the success of the study of Latin is "the teacher who feels herself or himself a crusader in the preservation of the classics."

In the study of the language is dependent upon good teachers—not scholars who know and teach, but teachers who have a winning classroom personality. Retention of Latin as the living language of the Catholic faith, in Catholic colleges and high schools, by reverting to the classical Latin as used by Catholic scholars, was advocated at this convention of teachers.

Documentary Films

National Film Board To Release Third In A Series Showing Canada

At War

The war has stimulated foreign interest in Canada and arrangements are being made to have Canadian documentary film material distributed monthly in the United States, South America, Great Britain and the Antilles. John Grierson, government film commissioner, said.

He said the national film board would soon release a third in a series of 12 documentary films dealing with Canada's war effort. His picture will deal with women's part in the war.

No Doubt About It

The Shakespeare Record says there is no doubt Hitler would have the gall to make a peace offering to England or France. His greatest difficulty would be to get the letter to him. When this war is over Mr. Hitler will be lucky if the Allies let him have as much as he had in 1914—a whitewash brush and a ladder.

There are 30,000,000 full-blooded Indians in North and South America.

Fruit of coffee plants are known as cherries by planters.

B. A. Oil Products

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- NEVERKNOX AND BRITISH
- MOTOR GASOLINES
- FLASH DISTILLATE
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SPARK PLUGS
Checked...Replaced
Poor plugs waste gasoline...
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COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAD AT
25c PER BARREL

PHONE

JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURSDAY, JUNE 26

"MR. SMITH GOES
TO THE WHISTING"

—with—

Jean Arthur, James Stewart

THURSDAY, JUNE 27

WATCH FOR ANNOUNCE-
MENT OF FEATUREFREEDUNAL
BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1936

FREEDUNAL CHURCH

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Fellowship Service.
7 p.m.—Special Musical Program.
Sunday, June 30—Union meeting at
the Zion Baptist church. In the after-
noon Baptism and Lord Supper.
At this day we will take a special
offering for the Red Cross.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A.P. McRoblin, Organist

Carbon, 11 a.m.—Irishman, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School — 12:10 p.m.CHRIST CHURCH
(ANGELICAN)

June 23—Fifth Sunday after Trinity

EVENSONG — 7:30 P.M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL — 12:10
Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second
and fourth Tuesday.

The Discote at Prayer, weekly war
intercession service, every Wednesday
at 8 p.m.
REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service.
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service.

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Place your orders now for future
delivery of Counter Check Books. We
are direct factory representatives. The
Carbon Chronicle.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATOR AGENT
...is your Community
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You will find him qualified
to provide satisfactory
Grain Marketing Service.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTAMember Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association.
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

SILVER BULLETS

Mr. Lloyd George, in the Great War,
 spoke of "silver bullets".
 He was thinking of the savings of
 the people, of the money they could
 use to provide food and guns and
 shells for the Allied armies.

Canadians today, in all ranks and
 walks of life, and of all ages, get the
 opportunity to provide "silver bullets".
 It comes through War Savings Certi-
 ficates.

Under this War Savings Certificate
 plan—described in Government adver-
 tising—a five dollar certificate may be
 purchased for four dollars; a ten dollar
 certificate for eight dollars; a twenty-
 five dollar certificate for twenty dollars;
 a fifty dollar certificate for forty dollars;
 a one hundred dollar certificate for
 eighty dollars. A gift-giving security, and with provisions for
 redemption before the date of maturity
 (they mature in 7½ years) they are an
 admirable investment; simple,
 safe, inflexible, fitting the smallest
 of budgets.

But the real argument for War Sav-
 ings Certificates is the opportunity
 they afford for war service. In the
 Great War we spoke of people "doing
 their bit". Here, now, all of us are
 given the chance to do "our bit". Peo-
 ple of small incomes, artisans, people
 too old for active war duties, even the
 children—all can strike a blow in this
 struggle by investing in these securi-
 ties.

Our Government needs money, needs
 it desperately. Only by money, by
 what it can raise in taxes, by loans
 and by these War Savings Certificates,
 can it help win the war. Therefore, if
 we believe the things we profess, if
 we are sincerely anxious to strike a
 blow for freedom, if we want, in short,
 to save Canada from the "mischief
 of barbarism" of which Mr. Churchill has
 spoken so solemnly, we must—all of
 us who can—buy these certificates.

In Britain they are given of their
 best. In Germany they are given of their
 best. In the United States they are
 given of their best. In the United States
 they are given of their best. In the United
 States they are given of their best. In the
 United States they are given of their best.

After all, a good investment—good
 interest on and security for our own
 money—is a small thing to be asked in
 this crisis. Small, pitifully small, in
 comparison to what we ask of those
 who go to fight and die for us.



"My dear," exclaimed the husband,
 "you would never guess where I have
 been tonight."
 "Oh yes I can," replied the wife,
 "but go on with your story anyway."

A golfer had lost his ball, and not
 unreasonably, was inclined to be am-
 used with his caddy. "Why didn't you
 watch where it went?" he asked an-
 grily.

"Well, sir," said the boy, "it don't
 usually go anywhere and it took me
 unexpected like."

"Don't you ever do anything on
 time?" roared the boss to his new
 clerk.

"Sure," said the clerk, "that's how
 I bought my car and radio."

They were just married and she had
 just cooked her first chicken. When
 Joe was about to carve it he said:
 "What did you stuff it with dear?"
 "It didn't require stuffing, darling, it
 wasn't hollow."

This is about the Scotsman whose
 son had ambitions to be a musician. So
 the old man let the boy's hair grow
 and said the rest was up to him.

Fred (to Syd): "He'll never make
 a proper golfer. Every time he foizels
 his drive, he only says 'bether'."

Mrs. Carr had just presented her
 husband with another child, which was
 the twelfth. Old Man Carr was de-
 lighted with the healthy little mite
 and remarked proudly to Doc Mc-
 Laughlin, "He'll do credit to a long
 line of Carrs."

"Yes?" interrupted Mr. Carr, wear-
 ily, "but as far as I am concerned, I
 hope he's the caboose."

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

FARM AND HOME WEEK

OLDS SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE—JUNE 24, 1936
Daily Sessions at 10:00 a.m.—Picnic Lunch at 12:00 noon

SPECIAL FEATURES: Hon. D. B. Mullen, Minister of Agriculture,
 speaks at Wednesday picnic supper commencing at 6:00 p.m.
 C.W. Peterson, Editor, The Farm and Ranch Review, speaks on
 Thursday evening at 8:00 p.m.

LECTURES DEMONSTRATIONS DISCUSSIONS
 Led by Prof. J.W.G. MacFay, University of Saskatchewan; Prof.
 Stockville, Drs. Sinclair, Fryer, University of Alberta; F.M. Baker,
 Winnipeg; S.H. Shannon, Cloverdale, B.C. Everyone is Welcome!

Alberta Department of Agriculture

HON. DR. MULLEN, Minister
 J. R. SWEENEY, Deputy Minister
 JAS. MURRAY, Principal
 Olds School of Agriculture

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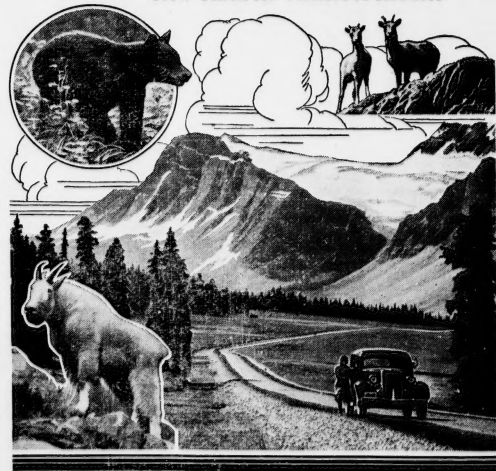
W. A. BRAISHER
Agent, Carbon, Alberta

ALBERTA MOISTURE

For the second week in succession
 a decided improvement has taken place
 in the moisture condition of the three
 prairie provinces, but this condition
 still well below normal. Adding to-
 gether the rains which fell last autumn
 during the months of August, Sep-
 tember and October, and the precipita-
 tion which fell from April 1st to June
 15th inclusive, the moisture available
 to the growing crop for the three pro-
 vinces as a unit is now 77 per cent
 of normal as compared with 75 per cent
 last week and 104 per cent on
 June 14th a year ago.

In Alberta a slight decline has oc-
 curred, for the moisture condition is
 now 89 per cent of normal, as com-
 pared with 92 per cent a week ago.

In Saskatchewan an improvement of
 approximately ten per cent has taken
 place during the week, and the condi-
 tion is now 95 per cent of normal as
 compared with 81 per cent last week.

Beautiful Columbia Icefield Highway
New Thrill for Visitors to Rockies

The newly completed Columbia
 Icefield highway, leading north-
 ward from Banff and Lake Louise
 in the Canadian Rockies, will
 provide unique motorist thrills
 when it is officially opened for
 traffic in July. The new road,
 which cuts through one of the
 most beautiful sections of the
 mountain playground, furnishes
 direct access to the great Colum-
 bia Icefield, 150 square miles in
 extent, whose melting ice is the
 source of rivers which eventually
 find their way to three oceans,
 the Pacific, the Arctic and the
 Atlantic via Hudson Bay.

The highway runs through the
 very heart of the great mountain
 chain. It follows the valleys of a
 succession of wild, towering rivers;
 skirts impressive, awe-inspiring
 cliffs; runs along the shores of
 tumbling streams and jade-green
 lakes; passes roaring gorges and
 rapids.

This mountain region is not
 barren or colorless. Instead, be-
 neath great snow-capped peaks
 are great spruce and pine for-
 ests, glittering glaciers, translu-
 cent bodies of water, peaks look-
 ing for all the world as though
 their paint pots had been spilled
 down their cliffs and terraces.
 Bears, elk, moose and other big
 game can be seen along the road.
 There is even a good fishing hole
 in the waters of the district.

This new highway promises to
 be an important factor in attract-

ing greatly increased numbers of
 visitors to Banff Springs Hotel,
 Chateau Lake Louise and Cana-
 dian Pacific mountain lodges this
 summer. An interesting pro-
 gramme of special events has
 been planned in view of the re-
 cord numbers of visitors expect-
 ed from all parts of this contin-
 ent and includes the Indian Days
 celebration at Banff, July 18-21;
 Trail Riders of the Canadian
 Rockies, July 26-30; Sky-Line
 Trail Riders, August 2-5; Banff
 Golf Week, August 18-24; Alpine
 Club of Canada outing to Glacier
 Lake, July 14-20; and Banff
 School of Fine Arts, August 1-31.
 The annual Stampede at Calgary,
 Canada's greatest Wild West show,
 will be held from July 8 to 13.

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**PENALTY ON UNPAID TAXES
AFTER JULY 1st**
NOTICE is hereby given to those in
arrears of School and Village Taxes,
that a penalty of four (4) per cent will
be added after July 1st. Pay your tax
arrear before this date and save this
penalty.
ALEX REID, Sec.-Treas.

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